

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1 1. A pulse width modulation system, comprising:
2 a register; and
3 a code word generator having an input for receiving a specified output
4 frequency and a specified duty cycle and being operable to generate code words
5 of different lengths, wherein the code word generator is operable to generate a
6 base code word having a length set to achieve the specified output frequency and
7 having a thermometer code value set in accordance with the specified duty cycle,
8 the code word generator being further operable to load the register with a code
9 word pattern including a sequence of one or more copies of the base code word.
- 1 2. The pulse width modulation system of claim 1, wherein the register
2 has a parallel input and a serial output.
- 1 3. The pulse width modulation system of claim 2, wherein the register
2 further has a serial input connected to the serial output.
- 1 4. The pulse width modulation system of claim 1, wherein the code
2 word generator comprises a decoder having an input for receiving the specified
3 duty cycle and being operable to decode the specified duty cycle into a
4 thermometer code word.
- 1 5. The pulse width modulation system of claim 4, wherein the duty
2 cycle is specified by an K-bit binary word and the decoder is operable to decode
3 the binary word into a 2^K -bit thermometer code word.
- 1 6. The pulse width modulation system of claim 4, wherein the register
2 is clocked at a frequency f_{CLK} and the specified output frequency f_{OUT} is given by
3 $f_{OUT} = f_{CLK} / 2^{K+j-1}$, where j has an integer value from 0 to M, M has an integer value
4 of at least 1, and K has an integer value equal to the bit resolution with which the
5 duty cycle is specified.
- 1 7. The pulse width modulation system of claim 6, wherein the code
2 word generator is operable to generate the base code word by duplicating each bit
3 of the thermometer code word 2^{j-1} times and assembling the duplicated bits into a

4 2^{K+j-1} -bit base code word encoded with a thermometer code value set in
5 accordance with the specified duty cycle.

1 8. The pulse width modulation system of claim 6, wherein the code
2 word generator is operable to load the register with a code word pattern including
3 2^{M-j} copies of the base code word.

1 9. The pulse width modulation system of claim 6, wherein the register
2 has at least 2^{K+M-1} bits.

1 10. The pulse width modulation system of claim 1, wherein the code
2 word generator is operable to reduce duty cycle resolution to achieve the specified
3 output frequency when the specified output frequency is greater than a threshold
4 output frequency.

1 11. A pulse width modulation method, comprising:
2 receiving a specified output frequency selected from a set of multiple
3 available output frequencies and a specified duty cycle selected from a set of
4 multiple available duty cycles;
5 in response to the specified output frequency and the specified duty cycle,
6 generating a base code word having a length set to achieve the specified output
7 frequency and having a thermometer code value set in accordance with the
8 specified duty cycle; and
9 generating a code word pattern including a sequence of one or more copies
10 of the base code word.

1 12. The pulse width modulation method of claim 11, further comprising
2 loading the generated code word pattern into a register having an output for
3 delivering a pulse width modulation signal at the specified output frequency and
4 with the specified duty cycle.

1 13. The pulse width modulation method of claim 12, further comprising
2 feeding the pulse width modulation signal back to an input of the register.

1 14. The pulse width modulation method of claim 11, further comprising
2 decoding the specified duty cycle into a thermometer code word.

1 15. The pulse width modulation method of claim 14, wherein the duty
2 cycle is specified by an K-bit binary word and the decoder is operable to decode
3 the binary word into a 2^K -bit thermometer code word.

1 16. The pulse width modulation method of claim 14, wherein the
2 specified output frequency f_{OUT} is given by $f_{OUT} = f_{CLK}/2^{K+j-1}$, where f_{CLK} is a register
3 clocking frequency, i has an integer value from 0 to M, M has an integer value of
4 at least 1, and K has an integer value equal to the bit resolution with which the
5 duty cycle is specified.

1 17. The pulse width modulation method of claim 16, wherein the base
2 code word is generated by duplicating each bit of the thermometer code word 2^i
3 times and assembling the duplicated bits into a 2^{K+j-1} -bit base code word encoded
4 with a thermometer code value set in accordance with the specified duty cycle.

1 18. The pulse width modulation method of claim 16, wherein the
2 generated code word pattern includes 2^{M-j} copies of the base code word.

1 19. The pulse width modulation method of claim 16, further comprising
2 loading the generated code word pattern into a register having at least 2^{K+M-1} bits.

1 20. The pulse width modulation method of claim 11, further comprising
2 reducing duty cycle resolution to achieve the specified output frequency when the
3 specified output frequency is greater than a threshold output frequency.